

Vertex broad, not prominent anteriorly; no capitate hairs on the head. Antennae attaining to about the middle of the cornicles; (2-tubercles) 4,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , 16, 16,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, 26, tubercles far apart; frons convex, not sulcate. Rostrum reaching to hind coxae. Style longer than hind tarsi, hairy. Cornicles longer than the 4th segment of the antennae, slightly tapering, mouth oblique, more than twice as long as style.

Length of body  $1\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$  mill., expanse of flight organs about  $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

The above description is taken from living winged females; the apterous adult is similar, the form being that of *M. cerasi*; I have not seen males. I cannot identify this species with any described *Myzus*, and it cannot be the "Orange Aphis" of North America, as that is described as a *Macrosiphum (citrifolii)*, dark green, with garnet-red eyes. The young of *Myzus citricidus* are brown, while those of *Macrosiphum citrifolii* are said to be light yellowish-green or rusty-green.

*Myzus citricidus* is probably an introduction from China, and is very common on Citrus all over the Hawaiian Islands. It is not parasitized here, so far as I know, and immediately the young Orange shoots appear, they are covered by this pest. It is, however, preyed on by a number of insects, which very soon make a clean sweep of it; these are as follows:

Neuroptera: *Chrysopa microphyta* and *Anomalochrysa biseriata*.

Diptera: *Xanthogramma grandicornis*.

Coleoptera: *Coccinella repanda* and *conformis*; *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri*; *Platymus lividigaster*; *Scymnus notescens*; *Coelophora pupillata* and *Rhyzobius ventralis*.

Hemiptera: *Zelus peregrinus*, but not often.

Mr. Terry tells me these Aphids have a decided Citrus taste.

#### *Myzocallis* Passerini.

1860 Gli Afidi; Schouteden 1906 Mem. S. E. Belg. XII. 211.

*kahawaluokalani* sp. nov.

#### Winged Female:

Pale yellowish, marked with pale brownish fuscous, principally as follows: head dorsally with a mediolongitudinal line and a speck on each side of this, and lateral margins broadly, posterior margin narrowly; irregular, broad submedian bands down the pronotum, lateral margins narrowly; a suboval, interiorly pale, sublateral spot on mesonotum, a goblet-shaped mark in the middle (the bowl anteriorly, the stem posteriorly), posterior margin broadly; a large irregular transverse spot near the base of abdomen; antennae whitish, first two segments and apices of 3rd-5th pale brownish fuscous. Eyes bright pale vermeil. Abdomen dorsally

and sublaterally with numerous fuscous-ringed tubercles which bear scarcely perceptible hairs, with 2 contiguous fuscous mammiform tubercles near the base in the middle, etc. Tegmina hyaline, very strongly particoloredly iridescent, subcostal ('costal') cell and stigma, veins and a V apically, pale fuscous. Legs pale, fore and middle femora with a fuscous annulation, hind femora broadly fuscous apically, hind tibiae fuscous basally; coxae more or less fuscous. Honeytubes short, pale fuscous. Antennae scarcely as long as body, 6, 5, 30, 24, 22, 14, 12, the seventh not really separated from the sixth. Stigma rather long, longer than broad, curved. Length to apex of abdomen about 1.25 mill., to apex of flight organs about 2 mill.

Hab. Oahu, Honolulu, on *Lagerstroemia indica* an introduced plant (G. W. K.); also on other shrubs.

*Nymph*: pale yellow, eyes red as in adult. Head, nota and abdomen multituberculate dorsally and laterally, each tubercle with a black, capitate bristle.

This species agrees with *Monellia* in that it carries its organs of flight horizontally while walking and in repose, but its structure is that of *Myzocallis*.

### On Two Hawaiian Thysanoptera.

By G. W. KIRKALDY.

No Thysanoptera have yet been described from the Hawaiian Islands; a large number were, I believe, collected by Dr. R. C. L. Perkins for the Hawaiian Exploration Committee, but they have apparently not been yet worked out.

#### *Agnostochthona* gen. nov.

Belongs to the Tubulifera and differs from *Anthothrips* Uzel by the vertex being very slightly longer than wide anteriorly and slightly though distinctly wider anteriorly than posteriorly; it is also longer than the pronotum medianly. Face elongate, angularly rounded at the apex, reaching nearly to the base of the prosternum. First segment of antennae as long as, or longer than, the second, and is much stouter; third and fourth a little wider than the others. Tegmina not constricted medianly. Spine on the fore tibiae somewhat large in the female.

#### 1. *alienigera* sp. nov.

Sordid yellowish-brown, dark fuscous on head and pronotum and on 6th-8th, antennal segments. Eyes rounded, not protruding. Ocelli widely separated, large, posterior pair contiguous with the internal margin of the eyes, front one almost between first segments of the antennae, which are subcontiguous. Relative lengths (from base) 6, 6, 8, 10, 8, 8, 6, 5; 3rd 6th, basally subpedicellate; hairs moderate. Postocular bristles very long, one on each side. Cheeks without bristles. Pronotum roundly emarginate apically, rounded posteriorly, lateral margins distinctly diverging